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DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

TRIBUTARY WEST FALLS CREEK, PIKE COUNTY

PENNSYLVANIA

· A

FAWN LAKE DAM

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

NDI PA 00309 PA DER 52-168

ORIGINAL CONTAINS COLOR PLATES: ALL DDC

PREPARED FOR

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21203

FEBRUARY 1979

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DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

Name of Dam: Fawn Lake Dam County and State: Pike County, Pennsylvania Inventory Number: PA 00309

> (11) Feb 79 1 (12)60P- 1

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAPETY PROGRAM

10 Will M. Heiser] (15) DACW31-79-C-0019

Prepared by:

O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC. JUSTIN & COURTNEY DIVISION

National Dam Inspection Program, Fawn Lake Dam (NDI PA-QQ3Q9, PA DER 52-168), Delaware River Basin, Tributary West Falls Creek, Pike County, Pennsylvania. Phase I Inspection Report

For:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers Baltimore, MD 21203

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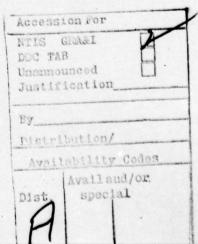
PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigations, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected, and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.



PHASE I REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

Name of Dam: Fawn Lake Dam ID # PA 00309 State Located: Pennsylvania County Located: Pike Stream: Tributary to West Falls Creek Coordinates: Latitude 41⁰ 30.2' Longitude 75⁰ 04.0' Date of Inspection: November 20, 1978

ASSESSMENT

Fawn Lake Dam is an earth embankment dam with a concrete overflow spillway. The dam is approximately 400 feet long and has a maximum height of 41 feet. The dam is located approximately 3,000 feet north of Pennsylvania Route 590 at the Town of Bohemia.

The spillway is adequate for discharge of the Probable Maximum Flood without overtopping of the embankment.

Based on visual observations and review of the information obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, Fawn Lake Dam is considered to be in fair condition. However, several conditions were observed that require maintenance or monitoring:

- The riprap on the upstream face of the dam is poorly graded, unevenly distributed, and provides inadequate coverage. The riprap should be supplemented to provide a well graded, evenly distributed layer of slope protection extending to the top of dam.
- 2. A longitudinal depression extends across the upstream face of the embankment. The depression varies in depth from a few inches to more than 2 feet. Another depression was observed along the left abutment parallel to the left training wall. These depressions should be monitored to determine if any differential movement occurs.
- 3. Animal burrow holes and several small bushes were observed on the upstream face of the embankment. The animal holes should be filled with suitable material, and the bushes removed.

- 4. The conditions at the site evidence a general lack of maintenance. A program of periodic maintenance should be established to include but not be limited to mowing the grass, exercising the gate valve, and clearing the toe drain pipes of weeds and sediment.
- The top of dam has an uneven profile and is below design elevation in two locations. Additional fill material should be placed as needed to regrade the embankment to design elevation.
- 6. No flood warning system is in effect at this site. During periods of heavy rainfall, the dam should be monitored, and downstream residents alerted in the event of an impending failure.

O'BRIEN CEREMOINEERS, INC. JUSTINE COURTINES PRIVISION

Vice President 19261
Pennsy Range Regulation # 006926-E

Date: 3/15/79

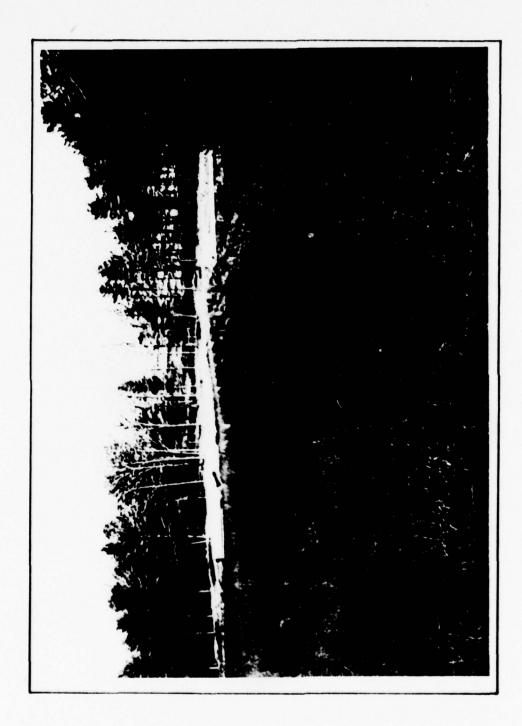
Date: // Apr 79

APPROVED BY

Jacuthus

ers

Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Engineer



OVERVIEW FAWN LAKE DAM PIKE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
SECT	ION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION	
1.1 1.2 1.3	General Description of Project Pertinent Data	1 1 2
SECT	ION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA	
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	Design Construction Operation Evaluation	4 4 5 5
SECT	ION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION	
3.1	Findings	6
SECT	ION 4 - OPERATIONAL FEATURES	
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5	Procedures Maintenance of the Dam Maintenance of Operating Facilities Description of any Warning System in Effect Evaluation of Operational Adequacy	8 8 8 8
SECT	TON 5 - HYDRAULICS AND HYDROLOGY	
5.1	Evaluation of Features	9
SECT	TION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY	
6.1	Evaluation of Structural Stability	10
SECT	ION 7 - ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS, PROPOSED REM	MEDIAL MEASURES
7.1 7.2	Dam Assessment Recommendations, Remedial Measures	11

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

APPENDIX A - CHECKLIST, ENGINEERING DATA, DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, PHASE I APPENDIX B - CHECKLIST, VISUAL INSPECTION, PHASE I APPENDIX C - HYDROLOGIC & HYDRAULIC DATA

APPENDIX D - PHOTOGRAPHS APPENDIX E - DRAWINGS APPENDIX F - SITE GEOLOGY

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM FAWN LAKE DAM INVENTORY NUMBER-PA 00309

SECTION 1 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

- a. <u>Authority</u>. The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.
- b. <u>Purpose of Inspection</u>. The purpose of this inspection is to evaluate the structural and hydraulic conditions at Fawn Lake Dam and to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 Project Description

- from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources DER, Dam Safety Section). Fawn Lake Dam is a homogeneous earth embankment structure provided with a blanket drain and a rock toe. The design includes provision of a key trench. The embankment is approximately 400 feet long and has a maximum height of 41 feet.
- A 90-foot long overflow spillway is located between the embankment and the left abutment. The dam is provided with 5 feet of freeboard above the spillway crest. Spillway training walls extend both upstream and downstream of the spillway, as shown on Plate 4. A concrete apron extends 100 feet downstream of the spillway, and varies in width from 90 feet at the spillway to 25 feet at the outlet channel. A trapezoidal outlet channel is lined with grouted riprap for approximately 250 feet downstream of the apron.
- A 24-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe is provided as a low level outlet. Flow through the pipe is controlled by a gate valve at the upstream toe of the embankment. The operating stem extends from the valve to the top of dam, and is supported on concrete columns embedded in the embankment.
- b. Location. Fawn Lake Dam is located about 3,000 feet north of Pennsylvania Route 590 at the Town of Bohemia. The dam is located approximately 7 miles from Hawley, Pennsylvania, and 3 miles from Rowland, Pennsylvania. The dam site is shown on the USGS Quadrangle entitled "Narrowsburg, Pennsylvania New York at coordinates N 41° 30.2', W 75° 04.0'. A regional location plan of Fawn Lake Dam is enclosed as Plate 1, Appendix E.

- c. <u>Size Classification</u>. Fawn Lake Dam has a maximum structural height of 41 feet and a normal storage volume of 1,200 acre-feet. The dam is in the intermediate size category.
- d. <u>Hazard Classification</u>. The Town of Bohemia, Pennsylvania is located approximately one mile downstream of the dam. Failure of the structure would cause property damage and probable loss of human lives. Therefore, the dam is in the high hazard category.
- e. Ownership. The dam is owned by the Fawn Lake Forest Association, RD 1, Hawley, Pennsylvania.
- · f. Purpose of Dam. Fawn Lake Dam was constructed for recreation and real estate development.
- g. Design and Construction History. (From information obtained from DER). The dam was designed by Edward C. Hess Associates of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. The construction contractor was Bonhann's General Contracting of Honesdale, Pennsylvania. Construction of the dam was completed in May of 1971.
- h. Normal Operating Procedure. The reservoir is normally maintained at the spillway crest elevation. Inflow occuring when the reservoir is at or above the spillway crest elevation is discharged over the spillway.

1.3 Pertinent Data

- a. <u>Drainage Area.</u> The drainage area to the Fawn Lake Dam is 1.17 square miles, as taken from information provided by the DER, and verified on topographic maps.
- b. <u>Discharges at Dam Site</u>. No high pool or discharge records were made available. The spillway capacity for the top of dam (Elevation 1241.0) is approximately 3,520 cubic feet per second (cfs).

c. Elevation (feet above MSL)

Spillway Crest	1,236
Design Top of Dam	1,241
Drainage Pipe Invert (inlet)	1,205
Drainage Pipe Invert (outlet)	1,201

d. Reservoir (miles)

Length of normal pool	.85
Length of maximum pool (PMF)	.86

e. Storage (acre-feet)

Normal Pool (El.1236)	1,200
Maximum Pool (El.1239.7 - PMF)	1,754
Top of Dam (El.1241)	1,960

f. Reservoir Surface Area (acres)

Normal Pool 146
Maximum Pool (PMF) 153
Top of Dam 155

g. Dam Data. (From information provided by DER)

Type Earth Embankment Length 400 feet + Height 41 feet (maximum) Top Width 29 feet Side Slopes 2.5H:1V (upstream); 2.5H:1V to 3H:1V (downstream) Zoning None Impervious Core None Trench with compacted embankment material Cutoff Grout Curtain None

h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel

None

i. Spillway

Type Overflow weir
Length of Weir 90 feet
Crest Elevation 1,236.0 feet MSL
Gates None
Upstream Channel None
Downstream Grouted riprap

j. Regulating Outlets. The outlet is a 24 inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe controlled by a gate valve at the upstream toe of the dam.

SECTION 2 ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design

- a. <u>Data Available</u>. The engineering data made available by DER includes the following:
 - 1. "Application", "Report Upon the Application", and "Permit" for Fawn Lake Dam, 1970.
 - 2. Construction Drawings.
 - 3. Contract Provisions and Specifications.
 - 4. Photographs.
 - 5. Construction Progress Report.
 - 6. Application for Permit to Draw Dam or Other Body of Water in Accordance with the Act of December 15, 1959.
 - 7. Miscellaneous correspondence, inspection reports, etc.
 - 8. Outlet Works Details.
 - 9. Cross Section and Profile of Dam.
 - 10. Spillway Discharge Channel and Cut Off Wall.
 - 11. Spillway Details.
 - 12. Location and Site Plan.

A soils investigation including design recommendations was prepared for Hess Associates by Northeastern Engineering Company. No design calculations were made available for review.

b. <u>Design Features</u>. The principal design features for the structure are shown on the drawings enclosed in Appendix E. A description of the features is discussed in Section 1.2.a.

2.2 Construction

Construction information includes extensive field density and concrete compression test results. Review of the field density test results reveals a conscientious effort to meet the minimum density requirements. Wherever the

compaction was found to be below the design requirements, recompaction and retesting was required until the specified compaction was obtained.

A final construction inspection of the Fawn Lake Dam took place on April 20, 1971. Construction photographs from the DER files revealed no apparent inconsistencies with the design drawings.

2.3 Operation

No formal operating procedures were included in the information obtained from DER, other than a minimum statutory discharge of 0.18 cfs. Mr. Richard Tussel, Manager, Fawn Lake Forrest Association, stated that he was not aware of any operational procedures associated with the dam.

2.4 Evaluation

- a. Availability. All information made available was obtained from DER.
- b. Adequacy. The design drawings made available appear to be adequate for a Phase \overline{I} investigation. If provided, design computations and embankment stability analyses would have been helpful in determining the suitability of the dam design.
- c. Validity. There is no reason to question the validity of the data obtained from DER.

SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

- a. General. The field inspection of Fawn Lake Dam took place on November 20, 1978. At the time of inspection, the reservoir water surface was approximately one-half inch above the spillway crest. No underwater areas were inspected.
- b. <u>Dam.</u> The riprap on the upstream face of the embankment is a poorly graded mix of large, relatively flat, angular rocks and smaller stone. There is little uniformity in the distribution and placement of the rock. Small bushes and animal burrow holes are located at several points along the upstream face.

An undulating depression was observed along the upstream face of the dam, about 1 to 3 feet from the top of dam. The depression extends across much of the embankment parallel to the crest. The depression varies in depth from a few inches to more than 2 feet. Field measurements of the top of dam and both side slopes reveal no inconsistencies with the design drawings.

The dam is overgrown with a thick 2-foot cover of grass, which could conceal problem areas. Undulations were observed on the top of dam and on the downstream slope. The undulations appeared at regular intervals, and could be caused by clumping of the grass cover near the roots.

c. Appurtenant Structures. The concrete overflow spillway adjoins the left abutment. The silt level at the spillway is approximately 3 feet below the spillway crest. The top foot of the spillway crest appears to have been formed separately from the underlying concrete. The contact area between the two pours has a rough surface which is evident across the entire spillway. Minor spalling of concrete surfaces has occured at several construction joints on the training walls adjoining the spillway. The apron downstream of the spillway is a trapezoid in plan view, as shown on Plate 4. Weep holes are located at approximately 10-foot intervals along each training wall. No flow was observed from any of the weep holes. At the downstream end of the apron, there is a 2-foot drop to the bed of the grouted riprap discharge channel. Some minor spalling of concrete was noted at the contact between the apron and channel.

The gate valve control for the 24-inch diameter outlet pipe is located at the upstream edge of the top of dam. The valve stem is supported on concrete piers that appear to have differentially settled, and are now inclined towards the reservoir, which will impair operation of the gate. The operating handle for the valve was not in place at the time of inspection. The outlet pipe terminates at a concrete outlet structure located at the downstream toe of the dam. Toe drain outlet pipes terminating at the side walls of the outlet structure were partially filled with sediment and weeds at the time of inspection. Flow from the toe drain

pipe at the left side of the outlet structure was estimated at one-half gallon per minute at the time of inspection. The discharge from the right side toe drain pipe was substantially less.

- d. Reservoir Area. The drainage area is predominatly woodland with mild slopes.
- e. <u>Downstream Channel</u>. The channel downstream of the spillway is riprap lined for approximately 350 feet downstream of the dam. Further downstream the channel is mildly obstructed with regetation. The stream channel is partially blocked where it crosses under Township Road 439 via two culverts. In the area of the road, the regetation is heavy and one of the culverts is partially filled with sediment. The stream is clear of obstructions and parallels the township road from the road crossing to the town of Bohemia. Failure would cause property damage and probable loss of human lives.

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Procedures

Review of the information received from DER, field observations, and a discussion with Mr. Richard Tussel, Manager, Fawn Lake Forrest Association failed to reveal any formal operational procedures other than maintaining a minimum discharge of 0.18 cfs. into the downstream channel.

Mr. Tussel stated that the grass is mowed periodically and debris removed from the spillway apron as needed.

4.2 Maintenance of Dam

Mr. Tussel stated that maintenance is performed on an "as needed" basis.

4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities

The only operating facility associated with the dam is the gate valve for the outlet pipe. Mr. Tussel did not have the operating handle for the gate valve. Therefore, the operating condition of the drawdown facilities could not be assessed. Mr. Tussel stated that the gate valve was not periodically exercised.

4.4 Description of any Warning System in Effect

No flood warning system is in effect at this site.

4.5 Evaluation of Operational Adequacy

The operational condition of the gate valve should be evaluated by regular periodic exercise of the system. The grass should be mowed at least twice annually. During periods of heavy rainfall, the dam should be monitored periodically, and downstream residents alerted in the event of an impending failure.

SECTION 5 HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 Evaluation of Features

- a. <u>Design Data</u>. Fawn Lake Dam has a drainage area of 1.17 square miles and impounds a reservoir of 1,200 acre-feet. The dam is provided with 5 feet of freeboard above the spillway crest. The spillway is a 90-foot long concrete overflow structure with a maximum capacity of approximately 3,520 cfs.
- b. Experience Data. According to Mr. Tussel, the maximum stage at the dam was about 3 inches above the spillway crest.
- c. <u>Visual Observations</u>. The geometry of the spillway apron is poorly designed. Water discharged over the spillway would accelerate across the apron due to the contraction of the training walls. The training walls may act as a constriction under high flows and limit the effectiveness of the spillway system.
- d. Overtopping Potential. The recommended Spillway Design Flood is the PMF. The peak inflow and outflow rates for the PMF are 3,570 cfs and 2,260 cfs respectively. The spillway is capable of discharging the PMF without overtopping of the embankment. (See Appendix C for computations.)
- e. Spillway Adequacy. The Fawn Lake Dam spillway is classified as adequate.

SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. <u>Visual Observations</u>. The undulating depression observed along the upstream face of the dam could be a result of poor compaction during construction, wave action above the limit of riprap protection, or the combined effects of poor compaction and wave action. The depression parallel to the left training wall could be due to settlement of poorly compacted backfill. Neither depression appears to presently threaten the stability of the dam.

Based on the field inspection, the concrete spillway shows no signs of structural instability or deterioration of concrete surfaces. According to the design drawings, reinforcing bars join the spillway and the apron, and construction joints tie the spillway into the training walls.

- b. Design and Construction Data. The embankment cross section geometry shown on the design drawings was verified during the field inspection. The soil properties of proposed embankment material, as analysed by Northeastern Engineering Company, appear suitable. Although a filter blanket design is shown on the drawings, no seepage or stability calculations were made available for review. Review of an extensive file of field density tests appears to indicate that the embankment construction was inspected on a regular basis.
- c. Operating Records. There are no operating records maintained for this structure.
- d. Post Construction Changes. No reported post construction changes are included in the information provided by DER.
- e. Seismic Stability. The dam is located within Seismic Risk Zone 1 of the Seismic Zone Map of Contiguous States. A dam located in Seismic Zone 1 is generally considered to be safe under any earthquake loading conditions if it is safe under static loading conditions.

SECTION 7

ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS, PROPOSED REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

- a. <u>Safety</u>. The visual observations and review of available information indicate that the Fawn Lake Dam is presently in fair condition. The areas of depression observed during the visual inspection could be settlement. The spillway is classified as adequate.
- b. Adequacy of Information. The information provided by DER appears to be adequate for a Phase I investigation.
- c. <u>Urgency</u>. Recommendations should be implemented as soon as practicable.
- d. <u>Necessity for Further Investigation</u>. No further investigations are recommended at this site.

7.2 Recommendations, Remedial Measures

a. Facilities.

- The depressions along the upstream slope and along the left training wall should be monitored to determine if any differential movement occurs.
- 2) The riprap should be supplemented with large and medium sized rock to provide a well graded riprap layer to extend to the top of dam.
- 3) Animal burrow holes should be filled with suitable material, and all bushes should be removed from the embankment.
- 4) Areas below design elevation should have additional fill placed to regrade the embankment to design elevation.

b. Operation and Maintenance Procedures.

- The embankment should be mowed regularly to prevent the growth of deep rooted vegetation, to deter burrowing animals, and to uncover other conditions potentially hazardous to the structure.
- 2) The outlet gate should be operated periodically to insure proper maintenance.
- 3) The toe drain pipes should be cleared of weeds and sediment periodically.

4) During periods of heavy rainfall, the dam should be monitored periodically and downstream residents alerted in the event of an impending failure.

APPENDIX

A

Check List Engineering Data

Design, Construction, Operation

Phase I

CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I

REMARKS

HATE OF DAM FALIN LAKE DAM 10 1 PACO 309

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

Sheet 1 of 4

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

SEE PLATE 1.

NO AS-BUILT DRAWINGS INCLUDED.

CONSTRUCTION REPORTS. CONSTRUCTION DER FILES INCLUDE PERIODIC COMPLETED IN 1971.

SEE PLATE 3.

DRAWING OF OUTLET DETAILS WAS PROVIDE BY DER.

NONE MADE AVAILABLE.

NONE MADE AVAILABLE.

TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM

OUTLETS - PLAW

DETAILS

CONSTRAINTS

DISCHARGE RATINGS

RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

Sheet 2 of 4 NONE MADE AVAILABLE. REMARKS DESIGN REPORTS

GEOLOGY REPORTS

REPORT BY NORTHEASTERN ENGINEGRING.

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS
HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS
UAM STABILITY
SEEPAGE STUDIES

NONE MADE AVAILABLE.

MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS
BORING RECORDS
LABORATORY
FIELD

REPORT BY MORTHENSTERN ENGINEERING.

POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM

FIELD SURVEY. SEE PLATE 6.

BORROW SOURCES

CNKNOWN.

O

Sheet 3 of 4 NONE. REMARKS MONITORING SYSTEMS ITEM

MODIFICATIONS

NONE .

HIGH POOL RECORDS

ACCORDING TO MR. RICHARD TUSSEL, THE HIGHEST POOL WAS APPROXIMPTELY 3 INCHES ABOVE THE SPELLWAY CREST.

POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS

None MADE ANALIABLE.

PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS

NONE.

MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS

NONE.

0

ITEM	REMARKS	
SPILLWAY PLAN		
SECTIONS	See PLATE 4	
DETAILS		

MISCELLANEOUS

SEE PLATE 3.

OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS

APPENDIX

В

Check List

Visual Inspection

Phase I

CHECK LIST VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I

Sheet 1 of 11

Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection 1236.0M.S.L.

Tailwater at Time of Inspection _____M.

Inspection Personnel:

MR. GEORGE ELIAS MR. DAVID CAMPBELL

MR. LEONARD BECK

MR. ROBERT BOWERS

MR. DAVID CAMPBELL Recorder

Remarks:

ACCOMPANIED BY: MR. RICHARD TUSSEL, MANAGER, FAWN LAKE FORREST ASSOCIATION

CONCRETE/MASOHRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	Sheet 2 of 11 REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	A/N	
STRUCTURE TO ABUTHENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS	A/N	
DRAINS	A/N	
WATER PASSAGES	N/A	

N/A

FOUNDATION

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

		Sheet 3 of 11
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS CCMCRETE SURFACES	A/N	
STRUCTURAL CRACKING	A/A	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	N/A	
MOROLITH JOINTS	4/2	

4/7

CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

EMBANKMENT

ISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REM"RKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS		

UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE

None observed.

THESE DEPRESSIONS SHOULD BE MONITORED FOR ANY FURTHER. MOVEMENT.	CREST OF THE DAM SHOULD BE SURVEYED PERIODICALLY TO DETECT DIFFERENTIAL MOVEMENT,	ADDITIONAL RIPRAP NEEDED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION AGAINST WAVE ACTION
TLEPRESSIONS WERE OBSERVED ALONG THE LEFT ABUTMENT CONTACT AND ALONG THE UPSTREAM SLOPE OF THE TOAM, VARIED FROM A FEW INCHES TO MORE THAN 2 FEET.	SURVEY OF THE TOP OF TOAM REVEALS AN APPARENT CAMBER TO THE CREST WITH POSSIBLE SETTLEMENT NEAR THE RIGHT ABUTMENT.	RIPRAP IS POORLY GRADED, UNEVENLY DISTRIBUTED, AND TOOES NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE COVERAGE.
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANCHENT SLOPES	VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	RIPRAP FAILURES

EMBANIMENT

40

		Sheet 5 of 11
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
DRAINS	TOE DRAIN OUTLET PIPES, LOCATED AT THE OUTLET STRUCTURE AT THE DOWNSTREAM, TOE OF THE DAM, WERE FARTIALLY CLOSGED WITH SEDIMENT AND WEEDS. FLOW FROM THE LEFT PIPE, WAS ABOUT, SGFM. MUCH LESS FROM OTHER PIPE.	TOE TORAIN PIPES SNOOLD BE CLEANED FERIODICALLY TO RUGO FREE OUTPLOUS.
JUNCTION OF EMBANCHENT AND ABUTHENT, SPILLWAY	DEPRESSIONS AS NOTED ON PREVIOUS PAGE.	Nowe.

ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE

NONE OBSERVED.

STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER

NONE.

Sheet 6 of 11	Nove	NONE.	NONG.	None.	THE OPERATING CONDITION OF THE VALVE SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED. IF THE VALVE TOOES NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY, THE SYSTEM SHOULD BE REPARED.
RESONATIONS	SPECTED.	THE INTAKE WAS SUBMERGED AND COULD NOT BE INSPECTED.	CONCRETE CUTLET STRUCTURE APPEARS TO BE IN GOOD CONDITION.	NATURAL CHANNEL PROTECTED O 17H RIPRAP 30ST DOWNSTREAM OF THE OUTLET.	NOT IN PLACE AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION. THE VALVE STEM IS SUPPORTED ON CONCRETE PIERS THAT APPEAR TO HAVE DIFFERENT- IALLY SETTLED AND COULD IMPEDE OPERATION OF THE VALVE.
	CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	INTAKE STRUCTURE	OUTLET STRUCTURE	OUTLET CHAMBEL	EMERGENCY GATE

UNGATED SPILLMAY

		Sheet / of II
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	THE CURVED SECTION AT THE TOP OF THE SPILLWAY CREST HAS A ROUGHED CONTACT CREST HAS A ROUGHED CONTACT CREST HAS A ROUGHED CONCRETE.	BECAUSE OF THE LOW HENDS EXPECTED AT THIS SITE, NO TROBLEMS ARE ANTICIPATED.
APPROACH CHANNEL	NOME.	

TOSSIBLE FLOW CONSTRICTION AT ATRON OUTLET FOR HIGH DISCHARGES.	
THE SPILLWAY APRON AND DISCHARGE CHANNEL APPEAR TO HAVE POOR HYDRAULIC PROPORTIONS,	
DISCHARGE CHAINEL	

BRIDGE AND PIERS

NONE.

GATED SPILLWAY

(Q

6

		Sheet 8 of 11
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE SILL	d Z	
APPROACH CHAHNEL	A/N	
DISCHARGE CHANHEL	4/4	
BRIDGE AND PIERS	N/A	
GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT	4/2	

N/N

INSTRUMENTATION

6

		Sheet 9 of 11
VISUAL EXAMINATION	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	FIELD SURVEY INCLUDED AS PLATE 6.	
OBSERVATION WELLS	NONE.	
WEIRS	NONE.	
PIEZOMETERS	NONE.	

OTHER

RESERVOIR

6

		Sheet 10 of 11
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SLOPES	THE SLOPES SURROLLIDING	
	THE RESERVOIR ARE MILD AND	
•	WELL COVERED WITH VEGETATION.	•

SEDIMENTATION

GNKNOWN.

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

6

		Sheet 11 of 11
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	FOR APPROXIMATELY 3EO FEET DOWNSTREAM OF THE SPILLDAY APRO N. AT THE STREAM CROSSING OF TOWNSHIP ROAD 439, SOME HEAVY VEGETATION OBSTRUCTS THE CHANNEL. TWO CULYERTS ARE LOCATED UNDER THE ROAD, AND ONE OF THE CULUERTS IS PORTIBLLY FILLED WITH SICT.	0. 5
SLOPES	TOWNSTREAM SLOPES ARE MILD AND WELL VEGETATED.	

APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION

APPROXIMATELY IS EWELLINGS
AT TOWN OF BOMEMIA. (POPULATION
OF 30 OR MORE).

C

Hydrologic & Hydraulic Data

OBRIEN & GERE

FAWN	LAKE DAM			SHEET	DBC	1/9/19	JOB NO				
	CAINAGE ARE			NORI	MAL Poo	DC)					
	DROGRAPH			ROM	(0E,B	ALT. DIST.)				
	Ct · 1.23			RES	ERVOIR,	So use					
tp = C+(L)6 (where L is measured from the upstroom and of the reservoir to the basin divide - Formula provided by COE, Baltimore District) L = 3000' = .57 miles tp = 1.23 * .57.6 = .88 hours											
P	MP DATA	(From E	lydromate	مدراه	fical Pe	sport #3	3)				
	12 HR 24 HR	% OF . % OF	INDEX =	124%	6						
0 5	PILLWAY DIS	CHARGE	(a) = c	LH	3/2, WY	IERE					

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (MEC-1) DAM SAFETY VERSION LAST MODIFICATION 25 SEP 78					
* 40 *	****	HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE	SAFETY VERSION	AST MODIFICATION 25	**************
	*	u.	0		*

			0			6				.05										
			0			80	**			1					-					
	DAM	VEZRS													-1236-1					
	LAKE	ENGINEERS	0			.7														
	TY PR	S OF																		
	SAFE	COAPS	0			9.			133							160	1250			
2	NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	BALTIMORE DISTRICT	0			.5			124					-		154	1240	• 5	400	
	TIONA	E DIS							-							1	12	1	4	
0000	N N N	TIMOS	30		-	4.		1.17	111			2				146	1236	3.5	1.5	
2	Ē	BAL	0		6	9	1	-	2		2	2	2			0			1	
						•			22		.45	05				12	1230	6	3.1	
*****			100	S	-	.2		-			.88	-1.5	-		1		1220	1236	1241	66
	4 4	A	œ	81	7	5	×	Σ	a	_	I	×	×	>	۲1	& A				×

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
DAM SAFETY VERSION
JULY 1978
LAST MODIFICATION 25 SEP 78 ************************

RUN DATED 02/14/79. TIMED 16-18-29.

HYDROGOLIC ANALYSIS OF FAWN LAKE DAM NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM BALTIMORE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS

17. JOB SPECIFICATION
IHR IMIN METRC
O 0 0 0 0 0 0 10AY 0 JOPER 5 NHIN 30 A o

0 0 E

NSTAN

1001

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED NPLAN= 1 NRTIO= 9 LRTIO= 1 .30 .40 .50 .60 .70 .

.20

RT105=

.90 1.00

.80

********* ******** ********

JPRT INAME ISTAGE TAUTO ISTAG ICOMP IECON ITAPE UPLT

1 0 0 0 0

ISAME ISNOW 8AT10 SNAP TRSDA TRSPC 0.00 1.17 0.00 TAREA 1.17 1046 IHYDG

0.00 0.00 0.00 SPFE PMS R6 R12 R24 0.00 22.00 111.00 124.00 133.00 TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS .800

ALSHX CNSTL .05 RTTOL ERAIN STAKS RTIOK STRTL 1.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA 101 DLTKR 0.00 STRK8 0.00 LROPT

RTIOR= 2.00 -.05 RECESSION DATA -1.50 STRT0=

20. 45. VOL* 1.00 .89 HOURS. CP= 67. UVIT HYDROGRAPH 15 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES. LAG: 155. 353. 330. 271. 148. 99. 13.

COMP 0 LOSS RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP O MO.DA MR.MN PFRIOD RAIN EXCS HR.MY PERIOD MO.CH

SUM 23.41 21.59 1.82 34298.

							,										
***************************************	SAUTO .																
:	SALTE STAGE	\$. •	149621				£:										
	Jane .		\$7084 -1236.				9.0										
		and!	9.000.0				20 CO	04m410 408.									
	1146	1961	0.000 0.000				פרפאר נ	04M 04TA 100 EXPO 1.1 1.5									
••••••	HUDROGRAPH BOUTING IECON ITAPE JO	154#6		160.	3367.	1250.	Exp4 £1.5	3.1.									
:	1600	185	1,66	154.	1797.	1246.	3.5	TOPEL 1241.9									
:	157A0 10349		*\$72L	146.	1197.	1236.	Spuin c		SENOH I	SEUGH !	HOURS	SENUA !	SENUH 6	SERVE !	H2048	SENOH I	S HOURS
•	15740	CL055	4STPS 1	120.	.00.	1230.	CREL SP		337. AT TIME 19.00 HOURS	Sec. AT TIME 19.50 HOURS	778. AT TIME 18.50 HOURS	1615. AT THE 18.50 HOURS	1258. AT TIME 18.56 HOUPS	1505. AT TIME 18.50 MOURS	1756. AT TIME 18.59 HOURS	2009. AT TIME 18.50 HOUPS	2265. AT TIME 18.50 HOURS
		9.0					12.		. 47 719	. 47 77	. 47 779	41 11	41 14	UT 14 -	. 41 11	U 11 1	. 47 71
				0		1220.			337	*	17.8	1615	1258	1505	1756	2909	2265
•				SURFACE AREAS	CAPACITYS	ELEVATIONS	•		PEAK OUTFLOW IS	PEAK DUTFLOW 15	PEAK OUTFLOW IS	PEAK OUTFLOW IS	PEAK OUTFLOW IS	SI MOTATOO AVE	PEAK OUTFLOW IS	PEAK DUTFLOW 15	PEAK BUTFLOW IS

0

PEAK FLOW AND STORASE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MILTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS FLOW SECOND)
AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOWETERS)

0

1.00	3572.	2265.
PATTS .	9215.	26.90) (
7 0 1TA	2858. A0.921	1756.
*. orm	70.801	1505.
	7143.	1254.
AATIO 4	1786.	1015.
RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS RATIO 3 RATIO 4 BATTO 1.6	1429.	22.02) (
84710 2 .30	1072.	549.
RATIO 1	20.23)	337.
3	-	
7367	3.03)	3.031
STATION	-	~~
OPERATION	HYDROGRAPH AT	POUTED TO

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

	FAILUPE HOURS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.0					****
7P OF DAM 1241.00 1951. 3522.	TIME OF WAX OUTFLOW HOURS	19.00	18.50	16.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50		18.50	
	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	0.00	00.0	0.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	
SPILLMAY CREST 1236.00 1197.	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	337.	249.	778.	1015.	1258.	1505.	1756.	2009.	2265.	
VALUE 110 111.	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	1350.	1410.	1467.	1520	1570.	1619.	1666.	1711.	1754.	
INITIAL VALUE 1236.10 1211. 10.	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	0.00	0.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	
ELEVATION STORAGE OUTFLOW	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W.S.ELEV	1237.05	1631.45	1631.83	1638-18	1238.52	1238.84	1239.14	1239.44	1239.73	
	84110 0f PMC	.20	55.		DC.	00.	01.	.80	06.	1.00	
ו											

D

Photographs



UPSTREAM FACE OF DAM



VALVE STEM FOR OUTLET WORKS



SPILLWAY AND STILLING BASIN



SPILLWAY AND TOP OF DAM



LOOKING DOWNSTREAM FROM SPILLWAY

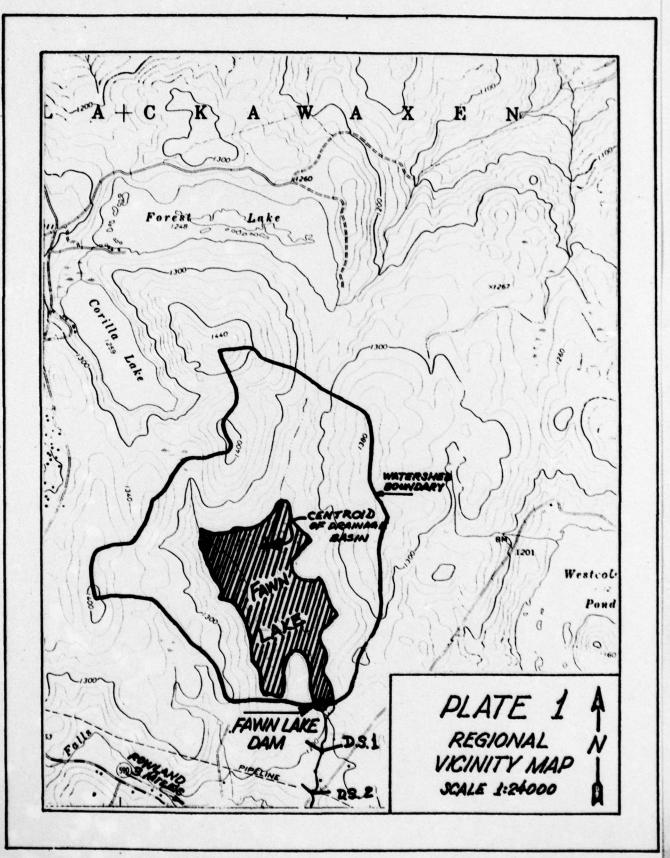


ROADWAY 1500 FEET DOWNSTREAM OF DAM

E

Drawings

(1)



O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC.

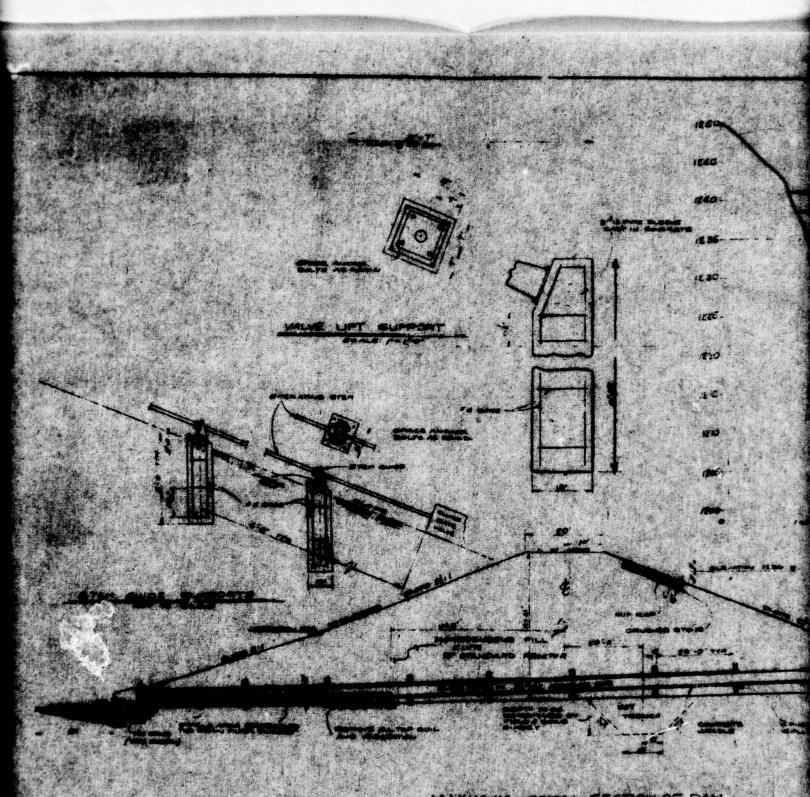
Favur Lake SHEET BY DATE JOB NO

anniulli 924 The SALL MAR

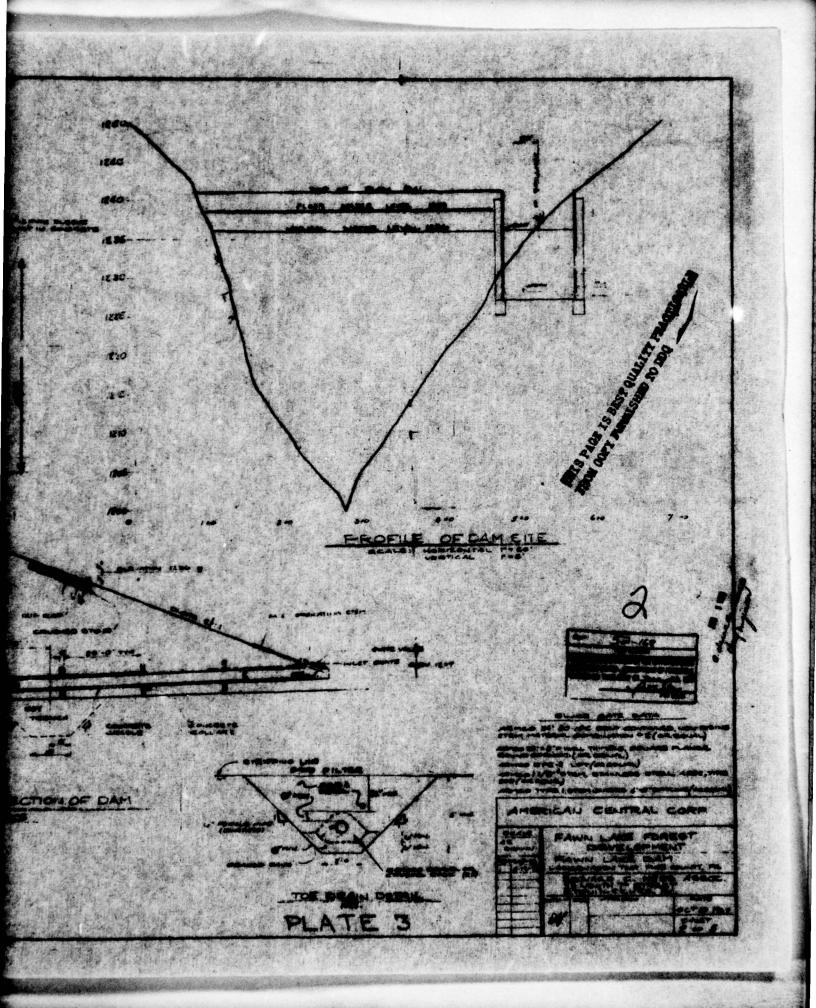
PLATE 2

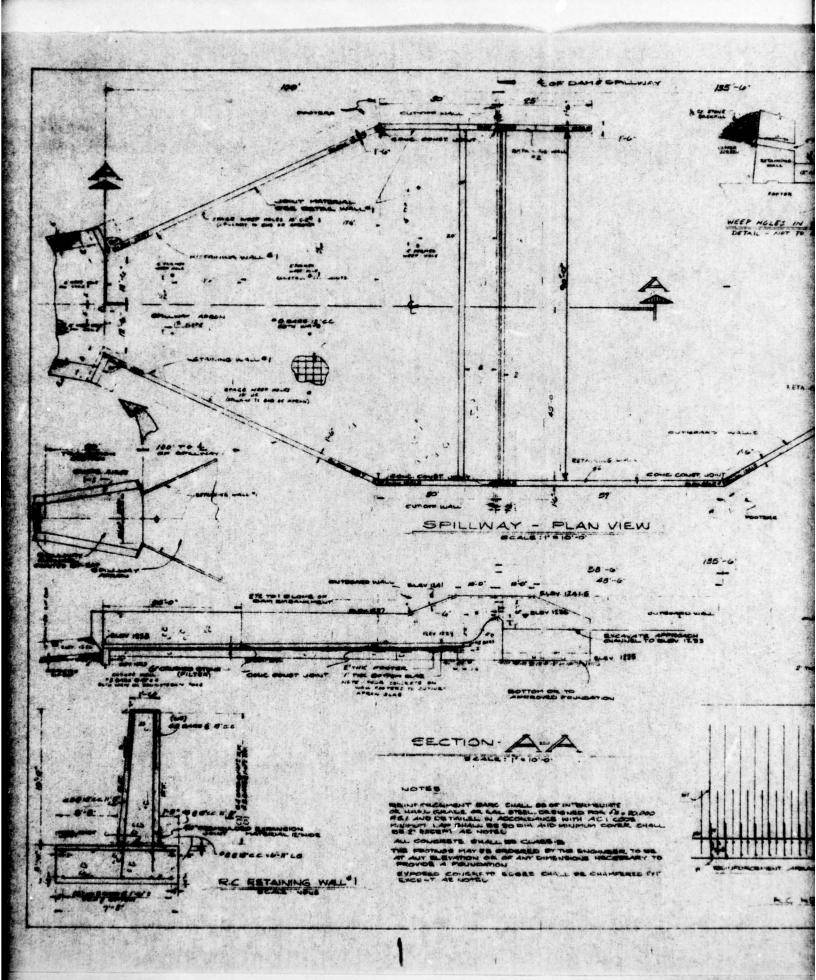
General Plan of Features with Inspection Notes

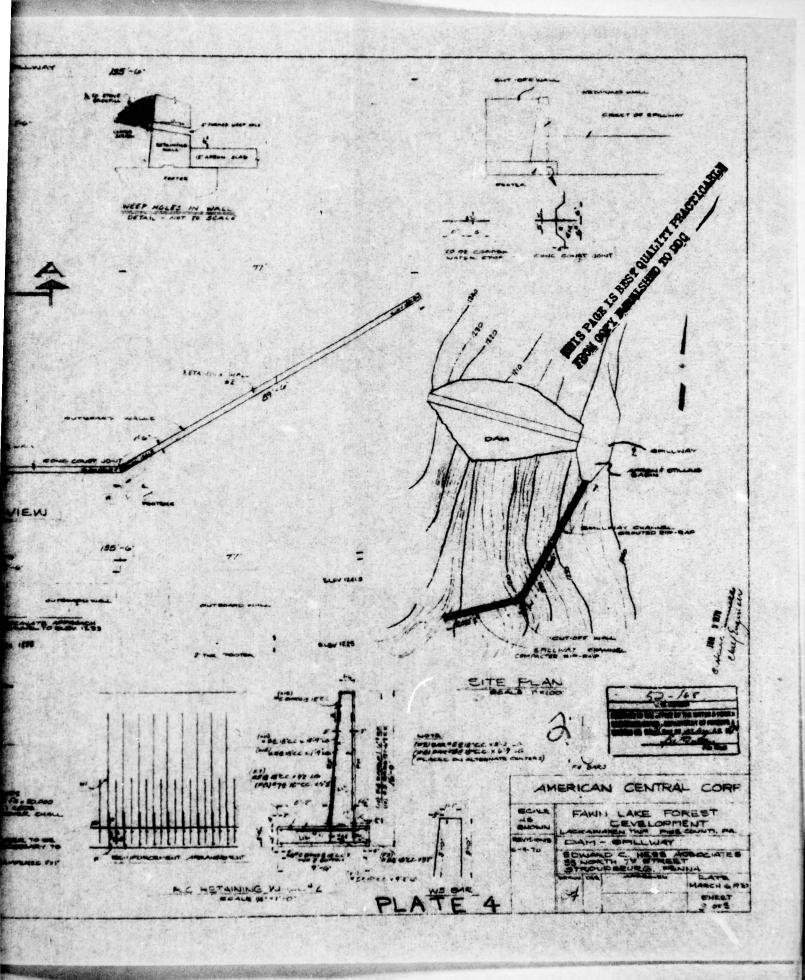
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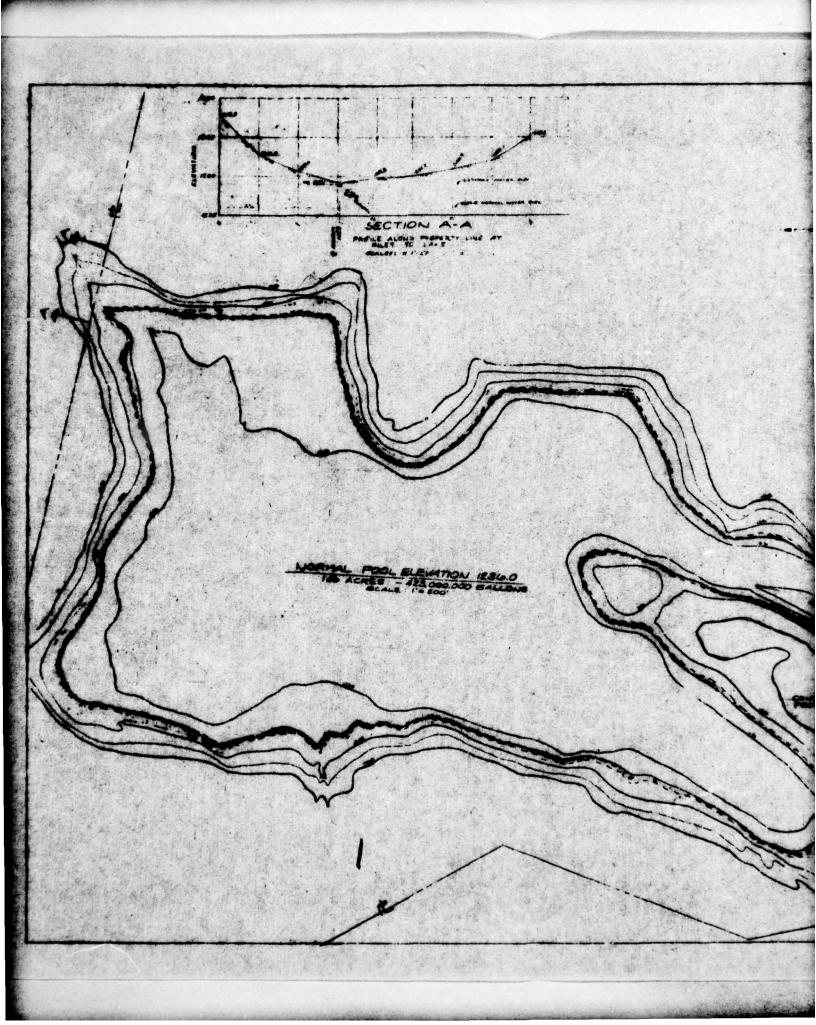


MAXIMUM GEORGE SECTION OF DAM





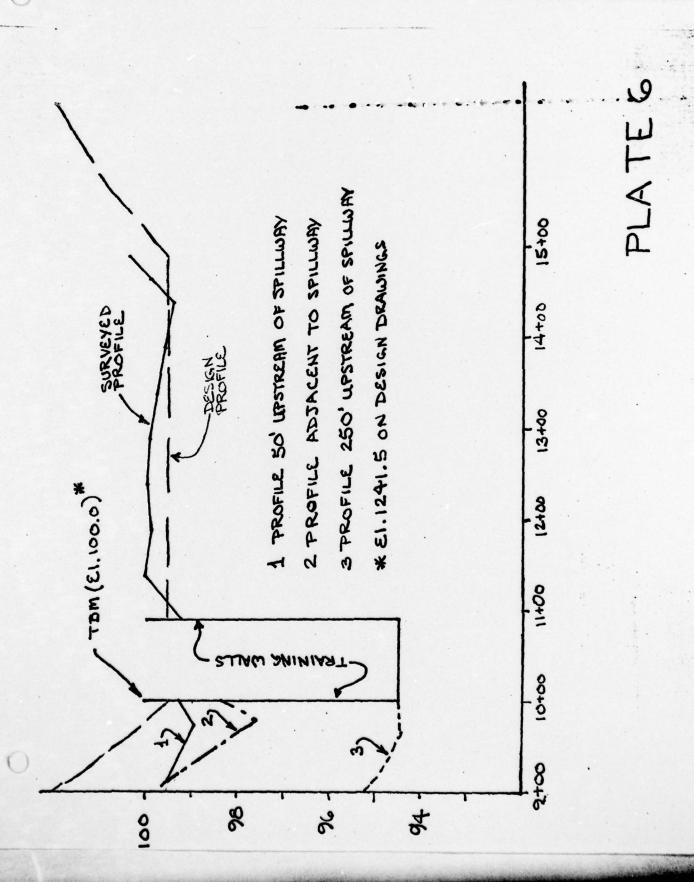




LOCATION PLAN ATS PAGE IS BEST BUILDED FOR AMERICAN CENTRAL CORR



FAWN LAKE DAM SHEET BY DATE 19179 JOB NO



F

Site Geology

FAWN LAKE

Fawn Lake is located within the Eastern Glaciated section of the Appalachian Plateaus physiographic province. The geologic structure at the site is relatively simple with thick Pleistocene glacial deposits, consisting of till and other rock debris units, overlying the horizontal beds of non-marine red and gray shales and sandstones of the Devonian Catskill continental sedimentary group. Bedrock does not outcrop at the site and was not encountered to 20-foot depths in the design stage exploratory borings along the dam axis. The dam is constructed on glacial deposits considered to be dense and homogeneous, but not impermeable, however, no seepage losses were observed downstream of the dam during this inspection.

No faults or major structural defects are known to exist in the buried bedrock in the vicinity of the site.

0 Forest Lake CATSKILL FORMATION ENTIRE BASIN ENTROID BEAMAG Pond 0 PLATE 1 FAWN LAKE REGIONAL DS.1 GEOLOGICAL MAP SCALE 1:24000